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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/083,525	02/27/2002	Cheng-Tien Chen	MR3029-16	6404
4586	7590	06/30/2004	EXAMINER	
ROSENBERG, KLEIN & LEE 3458 ELLICOTT CENTER DRIVE-SUITE 101 ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043			DANG, KHANH NMN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2111	

DATE MAILED: 06/30/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/083,525

Applicant(s)

CHEN ET AL.

Examiner

Khanh Dang

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this

Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 6, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Benayoun et al. (Benayoun).

At the outset, it is noted that similar claims will be grouped together to avoid repetition.

As broadly drafted, these claims do not define any structure that differs from Benayoun.

With regard to claim 1, Benayoun discloses a wireless communication module with a portable digital camera, comprising: a wireless adapter (30, Fig. 3, for example) for communicating with a wireless communication network; a digital camera (40) for capturing image information; a bus hub (12) for providing ports to said wireless adapter (30) and said digital camera (12), respectively; and a computer host (each HUB is provided with a PC Host 62 at 64, See Fig. 5, for

example) provided with a bus host controller (host 62 controls HUD2); wherein when said bus hub is pluggable to connect with said computer host (62), said bus host controller detects said wireless adapter and said digital camera both of which serving as the peripherals of said bus hub, and then loading a corresponding wireless adapter bus driver and digital camera bus driver in an operating system of said computer host, thereby said computer host is able to communicate with said wireless communication network via said wireless adapter (as in any conventional computer system using USB and wireless protocol, the USB plug and play and the wireless adapter card will automatically detected and provided with drivers (software) so that the operating system of the host can recognize and communicate with them. In any event, see Benayoun, at least column 2, lines 8-19).

With regard to claim 2, it is clear from Benayoun that the wireless adapter is a wireless universal series bus (USB) adapter.

With regard to claim 4, it is clear that the bus hub (HUB 2) is a universal series bus (USB) hub.

With regard to claim 6, the computer host is a notebook (notepad in Benayoun).

With regard to claim 7, it is clear that digital camera (40) is detachably connected with said wireless communication module.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Steinberg et al. (Steinberg).

At the outset, it is noted that similar claims will be grouped together to avoid repetition.

As broadly drafted, these claims do not define any structure that differs from Steinberg et al.

With regard to claim 1, Steinberg discloses a wireless communication module with a portable digital camera, comprising: a wireless adapter (including antenna/emitter 40 and transceiver 42, see column 4, line 48 to column 5, line 9) for communicating with a wireless communication network (16); a digital camera (12) for capturing image information; a bus hub (10) for providing ports to said wireless adapter and said digital camera (12), respectively; and a computer host (either 14 or 18) provided with a bus host controller (14 or 18 controls 10 and 12); wherein when said bus hub (10) is pluggable to connect with said computer host (14 or 18), said bus host controller detects said wireless adapter and said digital camera both of which serving as the peripherals of said bus hub, and then loading a corresponding wireless adapter bus driver and digital camera bus driver in an operating system of said computer host, thereby said computer host is able to communicate with said wireless communication network via said wireless adapter (as in any conventional computer system using USB and wireless protocol, the USB plug and play and the network Ethernet card will automatically detected and provided with drivers (software) so that the operating system of the host can recognize and communicate with them).

With regard to claim 2, the wireless adapter is a wireless universal series bus (USB) adapter.

With regard to claim 4, it is clear that the bus hub (10) is a universal series bus (USB) hub (hub 10 includes USB ports).

With regard to claim 5, it is clear that the computer host (14 or 18) is a desktop computer.

With regard to claim 7, it is clear that the digital camera (12) is detachably connected with said wireless communication module (10).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Benayoun.

Benayoun, as discussed above, discloses the claimed invention including the use of wireless USB adapter. Benayoun does not disclose specifically that the wireless adapter is an IEEE 802.11b. However, the 802.11b, well-known as a standard for wireless local area networks (WLANs) - often called Wi-Fi - is part of the 802.11 series of WLAN standards from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineer (IEEE). Like other 802.11 standards, 802.11b uses the Ethernet Protocol and CSMA/CA (carrier sense multiple access with collision

avoidance) for path sharing. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to select a wireless adapter that conforms to IEEE 802.11b wireless networking standard, since the Examiner takes Official Notice that IEEE 802.11b standard is old and well-known; and selecting a wireless adapter that conforms to the IEEE 802.11b only involves ordinary skill in the art.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Benayoun.

Benayoun, as discussed above, discloses the claimed invention including the use of a personal computer (PC). Benayoun does not disclose specifically that the use of a desktop computer. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a desktop computer as a PC in Benayoun, since the Examiner takes Official Notice that desktop computer is old and well-known; and using a desktop computer only involves ordinary skill in the art.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Steinberg.

Steinberg, as discussed above, discloses the claimed invention including the use of wireless USB adapter. Steinberg does not disclose specifically that the wireless adapter is an IEEE 802.11b. However, the 802.11b, well-known as a standard for wireless local area networks (WLANs) - often called Wi-Fi - is part of

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the 802.11 series of WLAN standards from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineer (IEEE). Like other 802.11 standards, 802.11b uses the Ethernet Protocol and CSMA/CA (carrier sense multiple access with collision avoidance) for path sharing. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to select a wireless adapter that conforms to IEEE 802.11b wireless networking standard, since the Examiner takes Official Notice that IEEE 802.11b standard is old and well-known; and selecting a wireless adapter that conforms to the IEEE 802.11b only involves ordinary skill in the art.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Steinberg.

Steinberg, as discussed above, discloses the claimed invention including the use of a personal computer (PC). Steinberg does not disclose specifically that the use of a notebook computer. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a notebook computer as a PC in Steinberg, since the Examiner takes Official Notice that desktop computer is old and well-known; and using a notebook computer only involves ordinary skill in the art.

Claims 8, 9, 11, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Benayoun.

Benayoun, as discussed above, discloses the claimed invention including video signal can be transmitted to a host computer (see particularly Figs. 3 and 5 and description thereof) via a wireless protocol. Benayoun does not disclose that such video signal can be used for conducting a video conference. However, video conference application is old and well-known as evidenced by Ben-Shachar et al. and Feierbatch, cited below as relevant art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the wireless system of Benayoun for video conference, since the Examiner takes Official Notice that video conferencing is old and well-known; and using the wireless system of Benayoun for video conferencing only involves ordinary skill in the art.

Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Benayoun, as applied to claims 8, 9, 11, and 13 above, and further in view of the following.

Benayoun, as discussed above, discloses the claimed invention including the use of wireless USB adapter. Benayoun does not disclose specifically that the wireless adapter is an IEEE 802.11b. However, the 802.11b, well-known as a standard for wireless local area networks (WLANs) - often called Wi-Fi - is part of the 802.11 series of WLAN standards from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineer (IEEE). Like other 802.11 standards, 802.11b uses the Ethernet Protocol and CSMA/CA (carrier sense multiple access with collision avoidance) for path sharing. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in

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the art at the time the invention was made to select a wireless adapter that conforms to IEEE 802.11b wireless networking standard, since the Examiner takes Official Notice that IEEE 802.11b standard is old and well-known; and selecting a wireless adapter that conforms to the IEEE 802.11b only involves ordinary skill in the art.

Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Benayoun, as applied to claims 8, 9, 11, and 13 above, and further in view of the following.

Benayoun, as discussed above, discloses the claimed invention including the use of a personal computer (PC). Benayoun does not disclose specifically that the use of a desktop computer. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a desktop computer as a PC in Benayoun, since the Examiner takes Official Notice that desktop computer is old and well-known; and using a desktop computer only involves ordinary skill in the art.

Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Benayoun, as applied to claims 8, 9, 11, and 13 above, and further in view of the following.

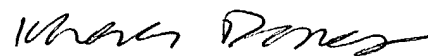
Benayoun, as discussed above, discloses the claimed invention. Benayoun does not disclose the use of NetMeeting software. However, NetMeeting software is old, well-known, and widely available for the public from

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Microsoft Corporation. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use NetMeeting software to conduct video conferencing, since the Examiner takes Official Notice that NetMeeting software is old and well-known for its use in video conferencing; and providing the system of Benayoun with video conferencing software such as NetMeeting only involves ordinary skill in the art.

U.S. Patent Nos. 6,646,672 to Feierbach, 5,890,015 to Garney et al., 6,674,459 to Ben-Shachar et al., 5,784,581 to Hannah, and 6,084,638 to Hare et al. are cited as relevant art.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Khanh Dang at telephone number 703-308-0211.



Khanh Dang
Primary Examiner